

2025v4.

"Neurophysics, Neurochemistry,
Neurophysiology and Advanced Artificial Intelligence" 2025v4.3

"Neurophysics, Neurochemistry, Neurophysiology and Advanced Artificial
Intelligence" 2025v4.3

Neurophysics, Neurochemistry, Neurophysiology and Advanced Artificial
Intelligence 2025v4.3 Global Online E-book

#

Preface

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, the cross-integration of neuroscience and artificial intelligence has become a key driving force for the development of the next generation of intelligent systems. This book, "Neurophysics, Neurochemistry, Neurophysiology and Advanced Artificial Intelligence" 2025v4.3 Edition, compiles the latest achievements of the world's top research institutions and systematically expounds them.

The following program code and its parameters, in combination with large models, multi-models, and multi-modal general agents, are all written using PATHON, JAVA, C++, MYSQL, MATHLAB, etc., including database code. A. Advanced Neurophysics B. Neurochemistry C. Neurophysiology and Neuromedicine D. Brain Science and Human-Computer Interface, Biological Control E. Genes, cells, physical chemistry, biochemistry, biophysics, F. Superconducting neural reflex arc M of neural networks. Consciousness, memory, association, sleep talking and thinking, reasoning, feedback, control N. Logical thinking, figurative thinking, mathematical logical thinking, natural language thinking, hybrid thinking hybrid

track O. Natural language, mathematical language, figurative language, mixed language and visual, auditory, sensory, tactile and intuitive P. Research and development of chemical and biological drugs for neurological diseases and psychosis, screening and chemical modification of targeted drugs.
"Neurophysics, Neurochemistry, Neurophysiology and Advanced Artificial Intelligence" 2025v4.3

Low == == == == == == == == == == == == == == == == ==
NeuroSynthAI - 2.0 "full stack, all disciplines, all die state" == == == == == == == == == == == == == == == == ==
== == == the overview, target: the unified architecture in complete AP all sub
domain modeling, simulation, reasoning, visualization, drugs found. •
Technology Stack: - Python 3.11 (PyTorch 2.3, Transformers, Diffusers, CLIP,
Whisper, LangChain) - Java 21 (Spring Boot 3.2, Reactor, DL4J) - C++20 (CUDA
12.4, OpenMP, Eigen, Boost, HDF5) - MATLAB R2024a (Simulink, Neural ODE,
Symbolic Toolbox) - MySQL 8.3,...

2025v4.3

##

11

●●●
2025v4.3

PATHON, JAVA, C++ , MYSQL, MATLAB
A. B. C D. E.
F. M. N.
O. P.
"Neurophysics, Neurochemistry, Neurophysiology and
Advanced Artificial Intelligence" 2025v4.3

●=====NeuroSynthAI-2.0·=====
=====· · AP ·
Python 3.11·PyTorch 2.3·Transformers·Diffusers·CLIP·Whisper·LangChain·
Java 21·Spring Boot 3.2·Reactor·DL4J· C++20·CUDA
12.4·OpenMP·Eigen·Boost·HDF5· MATLAB R2024a·Simulink·Neural
ODE·Symbolic Toolbox· MySQL 8.3·Neo4j 5.x·MongoDB 7.x·Redis 7.x· ROS2
Humble + DDS + ZeroMQ· Kubernetes 1.29 + Helm 3.14 + GPU
Operator --2 ·MySQL 8.3· -- 2.1 · SET GLOBAL
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 32G;SET GLOBAL sql_mode =
'STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO'; -- 2.2 · ER ·
·CREATE SCHEMA neurosynth CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE

```

utf8mb4_unicode_ci; -- A) CREATE TABLE neurophysics.simulation_run (id
BIGINT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,model_type
ENUM('HH','Izhikevich','AdEx','SC-Circuit') NOT NULL,params JSON, --
dt DOUBLE NOT NULL,duration DOUBLE NOT NULL,created_at TIMESTAMP
DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP); -- B) CREATE TABLE
neurochemistry.reaction (id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,name
VARCHAR(255),substrate_smiles TEXT,product_smiles TEXT,km DOUBLE, vmax
DOUBLE, temp DOUBLE, ph DOUBLE); -- C) CREATE TABLE
neuroclinic.patient (id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY,ehr_uuid CHAR(36) UNIQUE,mri_path
VARCHAR(512),gene_panel JSON,diagnosis JSON,INDEX idx_uuid (ehr_uuid)); -- E)
CREATE TABLE genedock.expression (gene_symbol
VARCHAR(30),cell_line VARCHAR(50),tpm FLOAT,condition
VARCHAR(100),PRIMARY KEY (gene_symbol, cell_line, condition)); -- P)
CREATE TABLE drugbank.compound (id CHAR(7) PRIMARY KEY,smiles TEXT,mw
DOUBLE, logp DOUBLE, hba INT, hbd INT, tpsa DOUBLE,toxicity_class
ENUM('I','II','III','IV')); -- Lipinski DELIMITER CREATE TRIGGER
trg_lipinski BEFORE INSERT ON drugbank.compoundFOR EACH ROWBEGINIF
NEW.mw > 500 OR NEW.logp > 5 OR NEW.hba > 10 OR NEW.hbd > 5
THENSIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Lipinski violation';END
IF;ENDDELIMITER ; ---3 A. — Python HH
```python# file: neurophysics/sc_hh.pyimport numpy as npfrom scipy.integrate
import solve_ivpimport torchclass SuperconductingHH(torch.nn.Module): def
__init__(self, C=1.0, gNa=120, gK=36, gL=0.3, ENa=50, EK=-77, EL=-54.4):
super().__init__() self.register_buffer('params',
torch.tensor([C,gNa,gK,gL,ENa,EK,EL])) def forward(self, t, y): V,m,h,n = y
C,gNa,gK,gL,ENa,EK,EL = self.params l_ext = 10*(t>10)*(t<80) # $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ dV =
(l_ext - gNa*m**3*h*(V-ENa) - gK*n**4*(V-EK) - gL*(V-EL)) / C # return
torch.stack([dV, dm, dh, dn])```3.2 B. — Java```java// file:
src/main/java/neurochem/Reaction.javapublic record Reaction(String substrate,
String product, double km, double vmax, double temp, double ph) { public
double rate(double s) { return vmax * s / (km + s) * Math.pow(10, ph-
7); }}```3.3 C. — C++ fMRI cpp```#include
<torch/script.h>class RealTimeDecoder { torch::jit::script::module model;public:
RealTimeDecoder(const std::string& path) { model = torch::jit::load(path); }
cv::Mat decode(const cv::Mat& vol) { torch::Tensor t = torch::from_blob(vol.data,
{1,64,64,32}, torch::kFloat32); auto out = model.forward({t}).toTensor(); return
cv::Mat(64,64,CV_32F,out.data_ptr<float>()); };}```3.4 D. — Python ROS2
```python# file: bci/spike_decoder.pyimport rclpyfrom std_msgs.msg import
Float32MultiArrayimport torchclass SpikeDecoderNode(rclpy.node.Node): def
__init__(self): super().__init__('spike_decoder')
self.create_subscription(Float32MultiArray, '/raw_spikes', self.cb, 10) self.model
= torch.jit.load('/models/spike_cnn.pt') def cb(self, msg): x =
torch.tensor(msg.data).reshape(1,1,128) y =
self.model(x).squeeze().argmax().item() self.get_logger().info(f'Decoded class
{y}')```3.5 E. — MATLAB```matlab% file:
genedock/ode_gene_expression.mfunction dydt = ode_gene_expression(~,y,p) %

```

```

y = [mRNA, Protein] dydt = zeros(2,1); dydt(1) = p.alpha - p.beta*y(1); dydt(2) =
p.k*y(1) - p.gamma*y(2);end```3.6 F.  — C++ + CUDA ```cpp// file:
src/cuda/super_neuron.cu__global__ void sc_update(float* V, float* I, int N, float
g_leak, float C, float dt) { int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; if (i < N)
{ V[i] += dt * (-g_leak * (V[i] + 70) + I[i]) / C; }}```3.7 M.  — Python
Transformer  ```python# file: memory/dreamer.pyfrom transformers import
GPT2LMHeadModel, GPT2Tokenizer
tok = GPT2Tokenizer.from_pretrained('gpt2')model =
GPT2LMHeadModel.from_pretrained('gpt2')prompt = "I was walking in a dark
forest when suddenly"ids = tok.encode(prompt, return_tensors='pt')out =
model.generate(ids, max_length=100, do_sample=True,
top_p=0.9)print(tok.decode(out[0]))```3.8 N.  — Java Spring Boot  ```
```java@RestController@RequestMapping("/reason")public class
ReasonController { @PostMapping("/hybrid") public
Mono<ResponseEntity<JsonNode>> hybridThink(@RequestBody JsonNode
input) { return reactiveModel.infer(input) .map(r ->
ResponseEntity.ok(r)); }}```3.9 O. — Python FastAPI ```pythonfrom
fastapi import FastAPI, File, UploadFileimport clip, whisper, cv2, torchapp =
FastAPI()model, _ = clip.load("ViT-B/32",
device="cuda")@app.post("/multimodal")async def multimodal(text: str = None,
audio: UploadFile = None, image: UploadFile = None): feats = [] if text:
feats.append(clip.tokenize(text).cuda()) if image: img =
cv2.imdecode(np.frombuffer(await image.read(), np.uint8), 1)
feats.append(model.encode_image(preprocess(img).unsqueeze(0).cuda())) #
```3.10 P.  — Python + RDKit + MySQL ```python# file:
drugai/screen.pyfrom rdkit import Chem, DataStructsfrom rdkit.Chem import
AllChemimport mysql.connector as sqlconn = sql.connect(host='mysql',
user='root', password='neuro', database='drugbank')cur =
conn.cursor()cur.execute("SELECT id, smiles FROM compound WHERE
toxicity_class='III'")for cid, smi in cur: m = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smi) fp =
AllChem.GetMorganFingerprintAsBitVect(m, 2, nBits=2048) #
```4  Docker Compose  ```yaml# file: docker-compose.prod.ymlversion:
"3.9"services: mysql: image: mysql:8.3 environment: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD:
neuro ports: ["3306:3306"] neo4j: image: neo4j:5.15 environment: NEO4J_AUTH:
neo4j/neuro api: build: ./backend depends_on: [mysql, neo4j] ports:
["8000:8000"] matlab: image: mathworks/matlab:r2024a volumes:
["./matlab:/code"] command: matlab -batch "run('/code/main.m')""```
```bashdocker compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml up --build```---5  K8sGPU  ```bashhelm install neurosynth ./helm/neurosynth \ --set
gpu.enabled=true \ --set mysql.storage=100Gi \ --set
ingress.host=ai.neuro.gov```

```

● PythonJava C++ Python Python NumPy SciPy ```python
 import numpy as np class NeuronAgent: def


```

for neuron in layer: layer_outputs.append(neuron.forward(activations))
activations = np.array(layer_outputs) return activations
def train(self, X, y, epochs=1000):
    """BPTT"""
    losses = []
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        epoch_loss = 0
        for i in range(len(X)):
            # 1. forward pass
            output = self.forward(X[i])
            # 2. calculate loss
            loss = np.mean((output - y[i]) ** 2)
            epoch_loss += loss
        # 3. backward pass (BPTT)
        error = output - y[i]
        for layer in reversed(self.layers):
            for neuron in layer:
                # calculate error for neuron
                neuron.weights -= self.lr * error * neuron.last_activation
                neuron.bias -= self.lr * error
        losses.append(epoch_loss/len(X))
    if epoch % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {losses[-1]:.4f}")
    # plot the loss curve
    plt.plot(losses)
    plt.title("Training Loss Curve")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # 1. load data
    X = np.array([[0,0], [0,1], [1,0], [1,1]])
    y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])
    # 2. create model
    nn = NeuralNetwork(layers=[2, 4, 1], lr=0.1)
    # 3. train model
    nn.train(X, y, epochs=2000)
    # 4. make predictions
    print("Predictions:")
    for sample in X:
        print(f"{sample} => {nn.forward(sample)[0]:.2f}")
```


1. LSTM/GRU


```

python class LSTMCell(Neuron):
    def __init__(self, n_inputs):
        super().__init__(n_inputs + n_inputs)
    def forward(self, input):
        # calculate forward pass
        # BPTT
python def backpropagate(self, error):
    # calculate backward pass
    deltas = [error * self._activation_deriv(output)]
    for i in reversed(range(len(self.layers)-1)):
        deltas.append(deltas[-1].dot(self.weights[i].T) * self._activation_deriv(self.activations[i]))
```


3. Convolutional Layer


```

python class ConvLayer:
    def __init__(self, filters, kernel_size):
        self.filters = [np.random.randn(*kernel_size) for _ in range(filters)]
    def forward(self, inputs, training=False):
        if training:
            self.mask = (np.random.rand(*inputs.shape) > dropout_rate)
            inputs *= self.mask
        layers = [2,4,1]
        lr = 0.01-0.1
        activation = sigmoid/relu
        epochs = 1000-5000
        > Keras API
        RNN
        BP
        save_model()
        load_model()
        TensorFlow
        candidates = screen_drugs(["C1=CC=NC=C1",

```


```


```

graph TB
 A[Python] --> B[Python]
 B --> C[OpenBCI/Cerebus]
 C --> D[PyTorch/TensorFlow]
 D --> E[RDKit/ADMET Predictor]
 E --> F[OpenBCI/Cerebus]
 F --> G[PyTorch/TensorFlow]
 G --> H[RDKit/ADMET Predictor]
 H --> I[OpenBCI/Cerebus]

```

1. OpenBCI/Cerebus
C++/Python
#include <OpenBCI_WiringPi.h>
void setup() {
    OpenBCI.begin(WiringPiSetup);
    OpenBCI.setSampleRate(250); // 250Hz
}
void loop() {
    if(OpenBCI.dataReady) {
        vector<double> eeg = OpenBCI.getLastSample();
        // Python
        PyRun_SimpleString("import tensorflow as tf\n"
            "model = tf.keras.models.load_model('eeg_classifier.h5')\n"
            "prediction = model.predict([[0.1,0.3,0.5]])");
    }
}
2. Python
# RDKit
from rdkit import Chem
from rdkit.Chem import AllChem
def screen_drugs(smiles_list):
    molecules = [Chem.MolFromSmiles(smi) for smi in smiles_list]
    filtered = []
    for mol in molecules:
        desc = AllChem.rdMolDescriptors.CalcTPSA(mol)
        if 20 < desc < 80:
            filtered.append(mol)
    return filtered
# candidates = screen_drugs(["C1=CC=NC=C1",

```



```

neurotransmitter_type VARCHAR(50), location_brain_region VARCHAR(100),
electrical_properties JSON, created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);-- 1. CREATE TABLE Neurochemicals ( chemical_id
INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, formula
VARCHAR(50), molecular_weight DECIMAL(10,4), function_description TEXT,
receptor_types JSON, synthesis_pathway TEXT);-- 2. CREATE TABLE
BrainRegions ( region_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, location_description TEXT, primary_function TEXT,
connected_regions JSON, neurotransmitter_profile JSON);-- 3. CREATE TABLE
NeurologicalDisorders ( disorder_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, description TEXT, affected_brain_regions JSON,
biochemical_changes TEXT, treatment_options JSON);-- 4. CREATE TABLE
DrugDevelopment ( drug_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, target_neurotransmitter VARCHAR(100),
mechanism_of_action TEXT, chemical_structure BLOB, trial_results JSON,
side_effects TEXT);-- 5. CREATE TABLE CognitiveExperiments
( experiment_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(200) NOT
NULL, description TEXT, participant_data JSON, neural_activity_records
LONGBLOB, analysis_results JSON, conducted_at TIMESTAMP);`` ## Python
1. pythonimport numpy as npimport matplotlib.pyplot as
pltfrom scipy.integrate import odeintclass HodgkinHuxleyModel:

```

● 1. CREATE TABLE neurological_diseases (disease_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, disease_name VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL, -- category ENUM('neurodegenerative', 'psychiatric', 'epileptic', 'other') NOT NULL, -- related_genes TEXT, -- E pathophysiology TEXT, -- C symptoms TEXT, -- created_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);-- 2. CREATE TABLE target_drugs (drug_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, drug_name VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL, -- target_protein VARCHAR(200), -- molecular_formula VARCHAR(100), -- descriptors JSON, -- screening_score FLOAT, -- disease_id INT, -- FOREIGN KEY (disease_id) REFERENCES neurological_diseases(disease_id));-- 3. B/C/D CREATE TABLE neural_signals (signal_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, signal_type ENUM('EEG', 'fMRI', 'MEG') NOT NULL, -- subject_id VARCHAR(50), -- ID sampling_rate FLOAT NOT NULL, -- Hz duration FLOAT, -- s signal_data BLOB, -- processed_features JSON, -- record_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);-- 4. CREATE TABLE multimodal_tasks (task_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, task_type ENUM('text_analysis', 'signal_processing', 'image_recognition', 'hybrid') NOT NULL, -- input_data JSON, -- model_name VARCHAR(100), -- output_result JSON, -- task_status ENUM('pending', 'completed', 'failed') DEFAULT 'pending', create_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP); 1. Python


```

import
numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import torch
from transformers import
AutoModelForSequenceClassification, AutoTokenizer # from PIL import
Image
import mysql.connector
import json# +class
MultimodalAgent: def __init__(self): self.text_model =
AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
self.text_tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
self.image_model = torch.hub.load('pytorch/vision:v0.10.0', 'resnet50',
pretrained=True) # def process_text(self, text): """"
inputs = self.text_tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt", padding=True,
truncation=True) outputs = self.text_model(**inputs) return
outputs.logits.detach().numpy() # def process_image(self, image_path):
"""" MRI image = Image.open(image_path).convert('RGB') preprocess =
torch.hub.load('pytorch/vision:v0.10.0', 'resnet50', pretrained=True).transforms(
input_tensor = preprocess(image) input_batch = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) with
torch.no_grad(): output = self.image_model(input_batch) return output.numpy()
# # class DrugScreeningModel: def __init__(self):
self.features = ['molecular_weight', 'logP', 'hydrogen_bond_donors', 'tpsa'] #
def predict_target_affinity(self, drug_features): """"
""" # X = np.array([drug_features[f] for f in
self.features]) affinity = np.dot(X, np.array([0.2, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4])) #
return round(affinity, 4)# def save_drug_result(drug_name, affinity,
target): db = mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost", user="root",
password="", database="neuro_science") cursor = db.cursor() sql = "INSERT
INTO target_drugs (drug_name, target_protein, screening_score) VALUES (%s,
%s, %s)" val = (drug_name, target, affinity) cursor.execute(sql, val) db.commit()
db.close()# if __name__ == "__main__": agent = MultimodalAgent()
drug_model = DrugScreeningModel() # + MRI case_text =
" MRI " text_feat = agent.process_text(case_text)
image_feat = agent.process_image("brain_mri.jpg") #
drug_features = { 'molecular_weight': 389.85, 'logP': 3.4,
'hydrogen_bond_donors': 1, 'tpsa': 32.7 } affinity =
drug_model.predict_target_affinity(drug_features) save_drug_result(" ",
affinity, " ") print(f"{affinity}")
2. MATLAB C/D
EEG  $\alpha$  % EEG function eeg_analysis() %
fs = 250; % Hz t = 0:1/fs:10; % 10 f_alpha = 8:12; %  $\alpha$  8-
12Hz % EEG  $\alpha$  + eeg_signal = sin(2*pi*10*t) +
0.5*randn(size(t)); % 10Hz  $\alpha$  + % [b, a] = butter(4,
[f_alpha(1)/(fs/2), f_alpha(end)/(fs/2)], 'bandpass'); eeg_filtered = filtfilt(b, a,
eeg_signal); % [P, F] = pwelch(eeg_filtered, [], [], [], fs); alpha_power =
trapz(F(F>=8 & F<=12), P(F>=8 & F<=12)); %  $\alpha$  % figure;
subplot(2,1,1); plot(t, eeg_signal); title(' EEG '); subplot(2,1,2); plot(F, P);
xlim([0 30]); title('  $\alpha$  num2str(alpha_power) '); xlabel('Hz');
ylabel(''); % Python MATLAB save_path =
'eeg_features.json'; jsonwrite(save_path, struct('alpha_power', alpha_power,
'sampling_rate', fs));end% eeg_analysis();
3. C++ D
#include <iostream>#include <vector>#include

```

```

<cmath>#include <fstream> // 数学函数头文件
class BCIProcessor {private:
const int SAMPLE_RATE = 1000; // 采样率 Hz
const int WINDOW_SIZE = 256; // 窗口大小
std::vector<double> signal_buffer; // 信号缓冲区
public: // 公共接口
double
process_frame(double raw_signal) { signal_buffer.push_back(raw_signal); if
(signal_buffer.size() > WINDOW_SIZE)
{ signal_buffer.erase(signal_buffer.begin()); // 移除旧数据 } return extract_feature(); //
提取特征 } // 提取特征函数
double extract_feature() { if
(signal_buffer.size() < WINDOW_SIZE) return 0.0; double mean = 0.0, var = 0.0;
for (double s : signal_buffer) mean += s; mean /= WINDOW_SIZE; for (double s :
signal_buffer) var += pow(s - mean, 2); var /= WINDOW_SIZE; return var; // 返回方差
} // 解码意图
std::string decode_intent(double feature) { return
(feature > 0.5) ? "意图1" : "意图2"; }; int main() { BCIProcessor bci;
std::ifstream signal_file("real_time_eeg.txt"); // 打开信号文件
double signal; // 信号值
while (signal_file >> signal) { double feat = bci.process_frame(signal);
std::string intent = bci.decode_intent(feat); std::cout << "意图: " << feat << "
" << intent << std::endl; } return 0; }
4. Java API 实现
import java.sql.*; import com.google.gson.*; // 导入库
public class NeuroService { // 定义类
private Connection getConnection()
throws SQLException { return DriverManager.getConnection(
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/neuro_science", "root", "" ); } // 获取连接
public String
getTargetDrugs(String disease) throws SQLException { Connection conn =
getConnection(); PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement( "SELECT
drug_name, target_protein, screening_score FROM target_drugs " + "JOIN
neurological_diseases ON target_drugs.disease_id =
neurological_diseases.disease_id " + "WHERE disease_name LIKE ?" );
stmt.setString(1, "%" + disease + "%"); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
JSONArray drugs = new JSONArray(); while (rs.next()) { JSONObject drug = new
JSONObject(); drug.addProperty("name", rs.getString("drug_name"));
drug.addProperty("target", rs.getString("target_protein"));
drug.addProperty("score", rs.getDouble("screening_score")); drugs.add(drug); }
conn.close(); return new Gson().toJson(drugs); } // 运行药物筛选
public String runDrugScreening(String drugFormula) { // 调用 JNI
Python 接口
return "{\"status\":\"success\", \"message\":\"成功\"}"; } public
static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException { NeuroService service =
new NeuroService(); String result = service.getTargetDrugs("意图1");
System.out.println("结果: " + result); } }
1. 数据预处理: 250-1000Hz 带通滤波, 8-12Hz 和 13-30Hz 带阻滤波, 128-512 点 FFT, logP 变换, 阈值 > 0.6
2. 特征提取: BERT 模型, 768 维嵌入, ResNet50 模型, 2048 维嵌入
3. 模型训练: BLOB 存储, JSON 序列化, 1. EEG 数据, 2. RDKit 化学信息, MNE-Python, 3. LLM, 4. CLIP

```



工具 • 深度学习框架: AP, TensorFlow, PyTorch 2.3, Transformers, Diffusers, CLIP, Whisper, LangChain • 数据库: Python 3.11, PyTorch 2.3, Transformers, Diffusers, CLIP, Whisper, LangChain • 部署: Java 21, Spring Boot

3.2 Reactor DL4J - C++20 CUDA 12.4 OpenMP Eigen Boost HDF5 - MATLAB R2024a Simulink Neural ODE Symbolic Toolbox - MySQL 8.3 Neo4j 5.x MongoDB 7.x Redis 7.x - ROS2 Humble + DDS + ZeroMQ - Kubernetes 1.29 + Helm 3.14 + GPU Operator ---2 MySQL 8.3 -- 2.1 SET GLOBAL innodb_buffer_pool_size = 32G; SET GLOBAL sql_mode = 'STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO'; -- 2.2 ER CREATE SCHEMA neurosynth CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci; -- A) CREATE TABLE neurophysics.simulation_run (id BIGINT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, model_type ENUM('HH', 'Izhikevich', 'AdEx', 'SC-Circuit') NOT NULL, params JSON, -- dt DOUBLE NOT NULL, duration DOUBLE NOT NULL, created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP); -- B) CREATE TABLE neurochemistry.reaction (id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(255), substrate_smiles TEXT, product_smiles TEXT, km DOUBLE, vmax DOUBLE, temp DOUBLE, ph DOUBLE); -- C) CREATE TABLE neuroclinic.patient (id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY, ehr_uuid CHAR(36) UNIQUE, mri_path VARCHAR(512), gene_panel JSON, diagnosis JSON, INDEX idx_uuid (ehr_uuid)); -- E) CREATE TABLE genedock.expression (gene_symbol VARCHAR(30), cell_line VARCHAR(50), tpm FLOAT, condition VARCHAR(100), PRIMARY KEY (gene_symbol, cell_line, condition)); -- P) CREATE TABLE drugbank.compound (id CHAR(7) PRIMARY KEY, smiles TEXT, mw DOUBLE, logp DOUBLE, hba INT, hbd INT, tpsa DOUBLE, toxicity_class ENUM('I', 'II', 'III', 'IV')); -- Lipinski DELIMITER CREATE TRIGGER trg_lipinski BEFORE INSERT ON drugbank.compound FOR EACH ROW BEGIN IF NEW.mw > 500 OR NEW.logp > 5 OR NEW.hba > 10 OR NEW.hbd > 5 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Lipinski violation'; END IF; END DELIMITER ; ---3 3.1 A. Python HH

```

python# file: neurophysics/sc_hh.py
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp
import torch
class SuperconductingHH(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, C=1.0, gNa=120, gK=36, gL=0.3, ENa=50, EK=-77, EL=-54.4):
        super().__init__()
        self.register_buffer('params', torch.tensor([C, gNa, gK, gL, ENa, EK, EL]))
    def forward(self, t, y):
        V, m, h, n = y
        C, gNa, gK, gL, ENa, EK, EL = self.params
        I_ext = 10*(t>10)*(t<80) # μA/cm²
        dV = (I_ext - gNa*m**3*h*(V-ENa) - gK*n**4*(V-EK) - gL*(V-EL)) / C
        return torch.stack([dV, dm, dh, dn])

```

3.2 B. Java

```

java// file: src/main/java/neurochem/Reaction.java
public record Reaction(String substrate, String product, double km, double vmax, double temp, double ph) {
    public double rate(double s) {
        return vmax * s / (km + s) * Math.pow(10, ph-7);
    }
}

```

3.3 C. C++ fMRI

```

cpp// file: src/cpp/rt_fmri.cpp
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <torch/script.h>
class RealTimeDecoder {
public:
    RealTimeDecoder(const std::string& path) {
        model = torch::jit::load(path);
    }
    cv::Mat decode(const cv::Mat& vol) {
        torch::Tensor t = torch::from_blob(vol.data, {1, 64, 64, 32}, torch::kFloat32);
        auto out = model->forward({t}).toTensor();
        return cv::Mat(64, 64, CV_32F, out->data_ptr<float>());
    }
};

```

3.4 D. Python ROS2

```

python# file: bci/spike_decoder.py
import rclpy
from std_msgs.msg import Float32MultiArray
import torch
class SpikeDecoderNode(rclpy.node.Node):
    def

```

```

__init__(self): super().__init__('spike_decoder')
self.create_subscription(Float32MultiArray, 'raw_spikes', self.cb, 10) self.model
= torch.jit.load('/models/spike_cnn.pt') def cb(self, msg): x =
torch.tensor(msg.data).reshape(1,1,128) y =
self.model(x).squeeze().argmax().item() self.get_logger().info(f'Decoded class
{y}')```3.5 E. 神经网络-MATLAB ```matlab% file:
genedock/ode_gene_expression.mfunction dydt = ode_gene_expression(~,y,p) %
y = [mRNA, Protein] dydt = zeros(2,1); dydt(1) = p.alpha - p.beta*y(1); dydt(2) =
p.k*y(1) - p.gamma*y(2);end```3.6 F. 神经网络-C++ + CUDA ```cpp// file:
src/cuda/super_neuron.cu__global__ void sc_update(float* V, float* I, int N, float
g_leak, float C, float dt) { int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; if (i < N)
{ V[i] += dt * (-g_leak * (V[i] + 70) + I[i]) / C; }}```3.7 M. 神经网络-Python
Transformer ```python# file: memory/dreamer.pyfrom transformers import
GPT2LMHeadModel, GPT2TokenizerTok =
GPT2Tokenizer.from_pretrained('gpt2')model =
GPT2LMHeadModel.from_pretrained('gpt2')prompt = "I was walking in a dark
forest when suddenly"ids = tok.encode(prompt, return_tensors='pt')out =
model.generate(ids, max_length=100, do_sample=True,
top_p=0.9)print(tok.decode(out[0]))```3.8 N. 神经网络-Java Spring Boot ```java
@RestController@RequestMapping("/reason")public class
ReasonController { @PostMapping("/hybrid") public
Mono<ResponseEntity<JsonNode>> hybridThink(@RequestBody JsonNode
input) { return reactiveModel.infer(input) .map(r ->
ResponseEntity.ok(r)); }}```3.9 O. 神经网络-Python FastAPI ```pythonfrom
fastapi import FastAPI, File, UploadFileimport clip, whisper, cv2, torchapp =
FastAPI()model, _ = clip.load("ViT-B/32",
device="cuda")@app.post("/multimodal")async def multimodal(text: str = None,
audio: UploadFile = None, image: UploadFile = None): feats = [] if text:
feats.append(clip.tokenize(text).cuda()) if image: img =
cv2.imdecode(np.frombuffer(await image.read(), np.uint8), 1)
feats.append(model.encode_image(preprocess(img).unsqueeze(0).cuda())) # 神经网络
```3.10 P. 神经网络-Python + RDKit + MySQL ```python# file:
drugai/screen.pyfrom rdkit import Chem, DataStructsfrom rdkit.Chem import
AllChemimport mysql.connector as sqlconn = sql.connect(host='mysql',
user='root', password='neuro', database='drugbank')cur =
conn.cursor()cur.execute("SELECT id, smiles FROM compound WHERE
toxicity_class='III'")for cid, smi in cur: m = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smi) fp =
AllChem.GetMorganFingerprintAsBitVect(m, 2, nBits=2048) # 神经网络
```4 神经网络
Docker Compose ```yaml# file: docker-compose.prod.ymlversion:
"3.9"services: mysql: image: mysql:8.3 environment: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD:
neuro ports: ["3306:3306"] neo4j: image: neo4j:5.15 environment: NEO4J_AUTH:
neo4j/neuro api: build: ./backend depends_on: [mysql, neo4j] ports:
["8000:8000"] matlab: image: mathworks/matlab:r2024a volumes:
["./matlab:/code"] command: matlab -batch "run('/code/main.m')```5 神经网络
bashdocker compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml up --build```5 神经网络
K8sGPU 神经网络 bashhelm install neurosynth ./helm/neurosynth \ --set
gpu.enabled=true \ --set mysql.storage=100Gi \ --set

```

ingress.host=ai.neuro.gov``---6 • GitHub .git/CI/CD “
zip” • HCP fMRI Allen Cell ChEMBL “

●●
 Python Java C++
 Python Python NumPy SciPy
``python import numpy as np class NeuronAgent: def
__init__(self, id, threshold): self.id = id self.threshold = threshold self.potential =
0 def receive_signal(self, signal): self.potential += signal if self.potential >=
self.threshold: self.potential = 0 return 1 # return 0
neuron1 = NeuronAgent(1, 10) neuron2 = NeuronAgent(2, 10) signals =
np.random.randint(1, 5, 10) for signal in signals: output =
neuron1.receive_signal(signal) if output: neuron2.receive_signal(output)
print(f"Neuron {neuron1.id} fired and sent signal to Neuron {neuron2.id}") Java
Java
NeuronAgent { private int id; private double threshold; private double potential;
public NeuronAgent(int id, double threshold) { this.id = id; this.threshold =
threshold; this.potential = 0; } public int receiveSignal(double signal) { potential
+= signal; if (potential >= threshold) { potential = 0; return 1; // } return
0; } public static void main(String[] args) { NeuronAgent neuron1 = new
NeuronAgent(1, 10); NeuronAgent neuron2 = new NeuronAgent(2, 10); for (int i
= 0; i < 10; i++) { int randomSignal = (int) (Math.random() * 4 + 1); int output
= neuron1.receiveSignal(randomSignal); if (output == 1)
{ neuron2.receiveSignal(output); System.out.println("Neuron " + neuron1.id + "
fired and sent signal to Neuron " + neuron2.id); } } } `` C++ C++
``cpp #include <iostream> #include <cstdlib> #include
<ctime> class NeuronAgent { private: int id; double threshold; double potential;
public: NeuronAgent(int id, double threshold) : id(id), threshold(threshold),
potential(0) {} int receiveSignal(double signal) { potential += signal; if
(potential >= threshold) { potential = 0; return 1; // } return 0; } }; int
main() { NeuronAgent neuron1(1, 10); NeuronAgent neuron2(2, 10);
srand(time(NULL)); for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { int randomSignal = rand() % 4 +
1; int output = neuron1.receiveSignal(randomSignal); if (output == 1)
{ neuron2.receiveSignal(output); std::cout << "Neuron " << neuron1.id << "
fired and sent signal to Neuron " << neuron2.id << std::endl; } } return 0; } ``
 Python `NetworkX`

●

Python
PyTorch TensorFlow

1. 创建Conv2D

- 创建卷积层

- PyTorch 实现

```
```python
```

```
import torch.nn as nn
```

```
conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=16, kernel_size=3,
stride=1, padding=1)
```

```
```
```

- 参数`in\_channels` 输入RGB 通道 3个 `out\_channels` 输出通道数 `kernel\_size` 卷积核大小

2. 创建ReLU

- 使用`nn.ReLU()` 或 `F.relu()`

- 创建ReLU层

3. 创建Pooling

- 使用`nn.MaxPool2d(kernel\_size=2, stride=2)`

- 创建池化层

4. 创建BatchNorm

- 使用`nn.BatchNorm2d(num\_features=16)`

- 创建BatchNorm层

完整代码

```
```python
```

```
import torch.nn as nn
```